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VETERANS IN UTAH

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INTRODUCTION

Veterans represent a diverse cross-section of our population including men and women from all races and ethnic groups. In line with the U.S. policy of providing special assistance to veterans, veterans are the only group who can legally be given preference in hiring practices. Furthermore, under employment laws, employment and training program planners are mandated to identify veterans and give them special services. A problem faced by all planners is how to determine the size and characteristics of their potential client groups. How many veterans are there in Utah and what are their employment and training needs? Where are they distributed throughout the state?

The purpose of this publication is to answer some questions about veterans. It is designed to help all interested groups better understand the size and nature of the veteran population in Utah. However, current data on the veteran population are sketchy. The Utah Department of Employment Security (Job Service) is one State organization which keeps fairly comprehensive statistics on veterans in its "Employment Security Automated Reporting System" (ESARS). This system contains records of all veterans who file job applications or unemployment insurance claims. These data show that approximately 17 percent of all the veterans in Utah registered with Job Service in 1984. A high percentage of these were unemployed at the time they registered. Therefore, ESARS contains good information on veterans who are unemployed or seeking to change jobs.

The U.S. Bureau of The Census and the Veterans Administration provide some veterans data for Utah. Bureau of The Census data are contained in the 1980 Census of Population and give an accurate information base from which to work. However, it is now five years old. The Veterans Administration provides an annual estimate of total Veterans in Utah, but more detailed information is only provided periodically.

Information in this publication combines data from the above sources. It is hoped the current estimates contained herein will be useful to those interested in characteristics of Utah's veteran population.

PREFACE

Utah has contributed its share of men and women to the armed forces of the United States. The following table shows the estimated number of Utahns who have served in the nation's major armed conflicts beginning with World War I. Including that war, and continuing through the Vietnam era, an estimated 192,600 Utahns have served in the armed conflicts of the United States.

Also 27,000 peace-time veterans and approximately 7,000 current members of the armed forces could be added to this number to bring the total Utah contribution of personnel to the nation's armed forces to more than 226,000. This should be considered a conservative estimate, because some additional Utahns served in the armed forces prior to World War I, beginning with those who served in the Mormon Battalion in 1847, before the territory was settled. Consequently, it is evident that Utah has provided the nation with approximately 250,000 servicemen and servicewomen.

It is from this pool of servicemen and servicewomen, that Utah's present veteran population is basically derived. With the mobility patterns of the nation's population it can also be expected that some of today's Utah veteran population has been derived from in-migration of people with previous military service.

The largest number of Utahns serving in a given conflict was in World War II, at 73,600. This was followed by 67,000 in the Vietnam conflict, 26,100 in World War I, and 25,900 in the Korean conflict.

Utahns Serving in Armed Forces of the United States
By Major Conflict

	Estimated Number
World War I 1/	26,100
World War II 2/	73,600
Korean Conflict 3/	25,900
Vietnam Conflict 4/	67,000
Current Armed Forces Members	7,000
Peace Time Veterans	27,000
Total	226,600

1/ Covers April 1917 to November 1918
2/ Covers December 1, 1941 to December 31, 1946
3/ Covers June 25, 1950 to July 27, 1953
4/ Covers August 4, 1964 to January 24, 1975

SOURCE: Estimated By Utah Department of Employment Security, Labor Market Information Services, from information in Statistical Abstract of United States, 1984, pages 354 and 358.

VETERANS IN UTAH

Population Characteristics:

Veterans in Utah, as of September 1984, were estimated to number 161,000. The lion's share, 155,500, were male veterans. There were 5,500 female veterans. These estimates reflect a 5 per cent increase since The 1980 Census of Population counted Utah's veteran population. Veterans presently residing in Utah comprise about 71 percent of those Utahns who have served in the Armed Forces.

Utah veterans, in 1980, constituted 16.7% of the state's 16 years and older population. This percentage for males was 33.0 percent, and for females only 1.1 percent. Thus, virtually one out of every three Utah males old enough to have served in the armed forces, as of 1980, were veterans.

Since the end of the "Vietnam Era" (April 1975), the number of separations from the armed services has declined drastically. Consequently, the average age of veterans has increased. Table 1 shows an age group comparison of Utah's veterans for 1980 and 1984, demonstrating the upward shift of the veteran population to higher age groups. The average age of veterans in 1984 was 49.5 years, increasing by 2.7 years since 1980. The table also shows that there are approximately 7,600 more veterans in Utah in 1984 than in 1980. This increase has resulted primarily from a continuing of the migration trends of the late 1970's. Over 17 per cent of Utah's 1980 veteran population resided outside the state in 1975, according to census data.

The age-groups with the largest numbers of veterans are the 55 to 64 age group, where the majority of World War II veterans are included; and the 30 to 39 age group, which includes the major portion of the Vietnam era veterans. As Table 2 shows, these two conflicts were the source of over 105,000 of Utah's veterans. This number is 65 percent or nearly two out of every three of the veterans in Utah. The largest number of Utah veterans (55,000 or 34%) resulted from service in World War II, followed by 50,000 or 31 percent from the Vietnam conflict, and 28,100 or 17 percent from the Korean conflict, and 26,100 or 16 percent from peace time service in the armed forces.

Utah's veteran population is distributed throughout all counties. The largest concentration of veterans, as would be expected, occurs in Salt Lake County, where about 71,000 or 44 percent of the state's veterans reside. Only 100 veterans reside in Daggett County, the smallest number for any county in Utah. Table 2 shows a distribution of Utah's veterans by planning district and by county. The veteran population of Utah is also distributed by period of service relative to the major armed conflicts of the United States.

Table 3 further distributes Utah's (1980) veteran population by race and sex, and by major cities among the counties. Black, American Indian, and Asian veterans each accounted for 0.8 percent of the total. Each of these groups claimed approximately 1,200 veterans. The largest minority representation among Utah veterans was Hispanic, with 4,808 veterans; just over 3 percent of total veterans. Persons of Hispanic origin, may be of any race. Thus, about 5.5 per cent of Utah's veteran population is from ethnic minority groups.

TABLE 1

UTAH VETERANS BY AGE AND SEX
April 1980 and September 1984

Age	1984			1980		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
Total	161,000	155,500	5,500	153,370	148,116	5,254
16-24	2,600	2,400	200	5,265	4,797	468
25-29	9,650	9,050	600	11,938	11,212	726
30-34	15,150	14,750	400	21,285	20,735	550
35-39	21,000	20,550	450	14,640	14,313	327
40-44	15,250	14,850	400	13,471	13,094	377
45-49	15,000	14,750	250	18,135	17,819	316
50-54	18,050	17,750	300	19,777	19,434	343
55-59	21,400	20,450	950	22,243	21,316	927
60-64	21,200	20,600	600	14,550	14,037	513
65-69	11,950	11,200	750	5,459	5,141	318
70+	9,750	9,150	600	6,607	6,218	389
Median Age	49.5	49.4	54.8	46.8	46.8	46.8

Source: 1980 U.S. Census of Population, Detailed Characteristics, Utah.
1984 Estimated By Utah Department of Employment Security, Labor Market Information Service.

TABLE 2
UTAH VETERAN POPULATION BY COUNTY --- SEPTEMBER 30, 1984

COUNTY	TOTAL VETERANS	WAR VETERANS: TOTAL WAR VETERANS	VIETNAM ERA: TOTAL	VIETNAM ERA: WITH NO SERVICE IN KOREAN CONFLICT	KOREAN CONFLICT: TOTAL	KOREAN CONFLICT: WITH NO SERVICE IN WORLD WAR II	WORLD WAR II	WORLD WAR I	PEACE TIME VETERANS: TOTAL PEACETIME VETERANS	POST-VIETNAM ERA	SERVICE BETWEEN KOREAN CONFLICT AND VIETNAM ERA ONLY	OTHER PEACETIME VETERANS
STATE TOTAL	161,000	134,880	49,990	46,810	28,130	22,700	55,030	1,730	26,120	7,670	16,910	1,540
BEAR RIVER	9,090	7,770	2,690	2,500	1,740	1,480	3,220	120	1,320	320	920	80
BOX ELDER	3,800	3,240	1,040	990	810	730	1,350	40	560	130	380	50
CACHE	5,100	4,400	1,590	1,450	930	740	1,800	80	700	160	520	20
RICH	190	130	60	60	10	10	60	0	60	30	20	10
WASATCH FRONT NORTH	37,380	31,680	11,880	10,310	7,430	5,570	12,070	300	5,700	1,940	3,370	390
MORGAN	540	450	150	130	130	110	170	0	90	10	70	10
WEBER	19,300	16,480	6,000	5,310	3,540	2,630	6,720	220	2,820	1,030	1,550	240
DAVIS	17,540	14,750	5,730	4,870	3,760	2,830	5,180	80	2,790	900	1,750	140
WASATCH FRONT SOUTH	74,670	62,030	23,520	22,680	12,530	10,250	25,220	760	12,640	3,300	8,580	760
SALT LAKE	70,880	58,870	22,290	21,530	11,840	9,680	24,020	720	12,010	3,160	8,130	720
TOOELE	3,790	3,160	1,230	1,150	690	570	1,200	40	630	140	450	40
MOUNTAINLANDS	19,750	16,360	6,260	5,950	3,000	2,480	6,880	220	3,390	1,170	2,040	180
SUMMIT	1,100	950	440	420	210	180	280	20	150	10	130	10
UTAH	17,650	14,560	5,550	5,270	2,650	2,160	6,200	180	3,090	1,120	1,800	170
WASATCH	1,000	850	270	260	160	140	400	20	150	40	110	0
CENTRAL	4,520	3,860	990	920	800	670	1,980	90	660	210	410	40
JUAB	560	450	130	120	100	70	210	10	110	30	70	10
MILLARD	870	770	190	180	160	140	400	20	100	40	50	10
PIUTE	140	110	20	20	20	20	70	0	30	10	20	0
SANPETE	1,250	1,070	290	270	220	190	540	20	180	70	100	10
SEVIER	1,480	1,270	320	300	260	220	660	30	210	50	150	10
WAYNE	220	190	40	30	40	30	100	10	30	10	20	0
SOUTHWESTERN	6,070	5,230	1,450	1,300	1,140	920	2,510	130	840	280	500	60
BEAVER	490	420	110	100	80	70	210	20	70	20	40	10
GARFIELD	400	350	110	110	70	60	160	10	50	10	30	10
IRON	1,900	1,610	530	480	360	270	690	30	290	80	200	10
KANE	510	420	110	100	90	70	220	10	80	20	60	0
WASHINGTON	2,770	2,420	590	510	540	450	1,230	60	350	150	170	30
UINTAH BASIN	3,570	2,990	1,180	1,170	560	500	1,220	30	580	200	370	10
DAGGETT	100	90	30	30	20	10	40	0	10	0	10	0
DUCHESNE	1,210	1,010	320	320	200	180	470	20	200	50	140	10
UINTAH	2,260	1,890	830	820	340	310	710	10	370	150	220	0
SOUTHEASTERN	5,950	4,960	2,020	1,980	930	830	1,930	80	990	250	720	20
CARBON	2,870	2,450	1,030	1,000	380	330	1,020	20	420	110	300	10
EMERY	1,140	940	420	410	190	180	310	20	200	50	140	10
GRAND	1,070	890	380	380	170	150	330	10	180	10	170	0
SAN JUAN	870	680	190	190	190	170	270	30	190	90	100	0

SOURCE: Developed by Utah Department of Employment Security, Labor Market Information Service, from data obtained from the U.S. Census of Population, Utah, 1980 and from the veterans administration.

TABLE 3

UTAH VETERANS; BY RACE, SEX, AND AREA, 1980

	TOTAL			WHITE			BLACK			AMERICAN INDIAN ESKIMO/ALEUT			ASIAN, PACIFIC ISLANDERS			SPANISH ORIGIN 1/		
	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE
STATE TOTAL	153,370	148,116	5,254	147,607	142,635	4,972	1,211	1,130	81	1,140	1,080	60	1,227	1,171	56	4,808	4,600	208
BEAR RIVER	8,689	8,414	275															
BOX ELDER	3,695	3,601	94	3,554	3,466	88				57	51	6				73	73	0
BRIGHAM CITY	1,995	1,941	54															
CACHE	4,822	4,653	169	4,769	4,608	161							20	20	0	18	16	2
LOGAN	2,114	2,009	105															
RICH	172	160	12															
WASATCH FRONT NORTH	34,080	32,799	1,281															
MORGAN	501	489	12															
WEBER	17,808	17,196	612	16,828	16,278	550	338	308	30	97	97	0	178	161	17	718	691	27
OGDEN	8,269	7,951	318	7,685	7,403	282	219	202	17							454	438	16
ROY	2,602	2,500	102															
SOUTH OGDEN	1,572	1,526	46															
DAVIS	15,771	15,114	657	15,212	14,589	623	200	175	25	51	51	0	139	139	0	409	388	21
BOUNTIFUL	3,953	3,823	130															
CLEARFIELD	1,752	1,620	132															
LAYTON	2,954	2,798	156															
WASATCH FRONT SOUTH	72,077	69,668	2,409															
SALT LAKE	68,458	66,162	2,296	65,564	63,385	2,179	609	583	26	384	363	21	694	661	33	2,603	2,489	114
SALT LAKE	19,538	18,630	908	18,115	17,263	852	359	339	20	157	151	6	353	345	8	1,080	1,018	62
COTTONWOOD	1,520	1,473	47															
COTTONWOOD HEIGHTS	2,319	2,254	65															
EAST MILLCREEK	3,084	3,003	81															
HOLLADAY	2,745	2,676	69															
KEARNS	2,454	2,393	61															
MAGNA	1,347	1,285	62															
MIDVALE	1,126	1,067	59															
MURRAY	3,137	3,018	119															
SANDY	4,328	4,205	123	4,233	4,110	123	7	7	0							87	76	11
SOUTH COTTONWOOD	1,577	1,525	52															
SOUTH SALT LAKE	1,196	1,155	41															

TABLE 3 (CONTINUED)

UTAH VETERANS; BY RACE, SEX, AND AREA, 1980

	TOTAL			WHITE			BLACK			AMERICAN INDIAN ESKIMO/ALEUT			ASIAN, PACIFIC ISLANDERS			SPANISH ORIGIN 1/		
	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE
TAYLORSVILLE	2,013	1,959	54															
WEST JORDAN	2,209	2,158	51															
WEST VALLEY	7,825	7,646	179	7,434	7,274	160	123	117	6							283	278	5
TOOELE	3,619	3,506	113															
TOOELE	2,024	2,006	43													278	276	2
MOUNTAINLANDS	18,997	18,315	682															
SUMMIT	1,083	1,052	31															
UTAH	16,928	16,312	616	16,601	16,009	592				99	94	5	82	76	6	275	252	23
AMERICAN FORK	990	944	46															
OREM	4,190	4,060	130	4,109	3,979	130	0	0	0							55	55	0
PLEASANT GROVE	914	867	47															
PROVO	4,577	4,375	202	4,428	4,238	190	7	7	0				38	38	0	108	85	23
SPRINGVILLE	1,232	1,159	73															
WASATCH	986	951	35															
CENTRAL	4,404	4,274	130															
JUAB	526	495	31															
MILLARD	849	825	24															
PIUTE	136	136	0															
SANPETE	1,227	1,188	39															
SEVIER	1,467	1,437	30															
WAYNE	199	193	6															
SOUTHWESTERN	5,799	5,656	143															
BEAVER	468	453	15															
GARFIELD	396	386	10															
IRON	1,786	1,745	41															
CEDAR	1,148	1,117	31															
KANE	508	499	9															
WASHINGTON	2,641	2,573	68															
ST. GEORGE	1,190	1,172	18															

TABLE 3 (CONTINUED)

UTAH VETERANS; BY RACE, SEX, AND AREA, 1980

	TOTAL			WHITE			BLACK			AMERICAN INDIAN ESKIMO/ALEUT			ASIAN, PACIFIC ISLANDERS			SPANISH ORIGIN 1/		
	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE
UINTAH BASIN	3,483	3,369	114															
DAGGETT	87	79	8															
DUCHESNE	1,189	1,166	23															
UINTAH	2,207	2,124	83	2,038	1,963	75				136	128	8				39	39	0
SOUTHEASTERN	5,841	5,621	220															
CARBON	2,824	2,708	116													200	187	13
EMERY	1,112	1,079	33															
GRAND	1,065	1,011	54															
SAN JUAN	840	823	17	747	730	17				77	77	0				15	15	0

1/ Persons of Spanish origin may be of any race.
SOURCE: U.S. CENSUS OF POPULATION, DETAILED CHARACTERISTICS UTAH 1980

White veterans, which are 96 percent of all veterans, are distributed throughout the state's population according to the distribution of the total population. On the other hand, about 95 percent of the black veterans reside in the Salt Lake City-Ogden metro area. Other minority veterans are more evenly spread throughout the state, although the largest group resides in the Wasatch Front area. American Indian veterans have concentrations in San Juan, Uintah, and Duchesne Counties due to the proximity of the Navajo and Uintah-Ouray Reservations.

Labor Force Characteristics

Veterans are part of that population age 16 and over from which the labor force is drawn. In 1980, Utah's veterans represented just over one-fifth (20.7%) of Utah's total labor force, and just over one-third of the male labor force in Utah. Table 4 shows that as the age of the labor force increases, so does the veterans' share of that age group. From 2.5 percent veterans in the 16-24 year old group, the veteran's share increases to 26.4 percent in the 25-54 year old group. The veteran's share increased further to 48.2 percent of the 55-64 year old group. Veterans were also 16.7 percent of the 65 and over labor force. Corresponding increases, but at higher shares of veterans are noted in relation to the male only labor force. The Veterans portion of labor force increases with the age groups because of higher male participation in the armed conflicts noted earlier. It is interesting, for example, that nearly three-fourths of Utah's male labor force ages 50-54 are veterans. This reflects the extent of armed forces involvement in the lives of this cohort of the population.

TABLE 4

VETERANS' SHARE OF UTAH LABOR FORCE
By Age Group, 1980

	Civilian Labor Force				
Age Group	Total	Male Only	Veteran Labor Force*	Veterans Share of Total	Male Only
Total	619,738	373,335	128,443	20.7%	34.4%
16-24 Years	174,706	95,640	4,395	2.5	4.6
25-54 Years	354,526	231,908	93,743	26.4	40.4
55-64 Years	57,347	35,531	27,659	48.2	77.8
65 Years and Over	15,768	10,256	2,646	16.7	25.8

* Includes 5,254 female veterans in the labor force.

Source: U.S. Census of Population, - Detailed Characteristics, Utah, 1980, PC 80-1-D46.

Participation of veterans in Utah's labor force is significant. In fact, their labor force participation rate (that portion of veteran population who are either employed or unemployed and actively seeking work) is about one-third higher than for the overall 16 years and older population, - i.e., 84 percent for veterans compared to 64 percent for the total labor force age population. This relationship holds for each major age group of the population as seen in Table 5.

TABLE 5

COMPARATIVE UTAH LABOR FORCE PARTICIPATION RATES,
By Age Group, - 1980

	Total Labor Force	Male Labor Force	Veterans* Only
Total	64.1%	79.6%	83.7%
16-24 Years	65.5	71.9	83.5
25-54 Years	72.1	93.1	94.4
55-64 Years	57.5	73.6	74.5
65 Years and Over	14.4	22.1	21.9

* Includes female veterans in the labor force.
Source: U.S. Census of Population - Detailed Characteristics, Utah 1980, PC 80-1-D46.

The labor force participation of Utah's dominately male veteran population (84%) is even higher than the participation rate for the male portion (80%) of the State's labor force. This relationship also holds true for all age groups, except the retirement, 65 years and older age group, where veterans participation is slightly lower.

Table 6 provides the occupational distribution of Utah's employed veterans in 1980. The largest occupational group was the managerial and professional specialty group which was about 30 percent of the total. The precision production craft and repair occupation group was next with about one-fourth of the total. These were followed by the technical sales and administrative support occupations at nearly 20 percent of the total. The remaining 25 percent of veterans are spread through other occupational groups as shown in the table. These same general occupational characteristics most likely prevail among the current veteran workers.

Veterans in Utah's labor force during 1984 experienced an unemployment rate of 4.5 percent, compared to a rate of 6.5 percent for the total labor force. Typically veterans have lower overall unemployment rates because a large portion of veterans are older males who are established in jobs. However, Vietnam era veterans, who are younger on the average, experienced an unemployment rate of 5.7 percent last year. The minority veterans' unemployment rate was 6.7 percent, about 1.5 times the rate for white veterans. These unemployment rate relationships are similar to those of earlier years.

TABLE 6

LABOR FORCE STATUS OF UTAH'S VETERANS BY OCCUPATION AND AGE GROUP - 1980

OCCUPATION	CIVILIAN VETERANS 16 YEARS +	16 TO 24 YEARS	25 TO 29 YEARS	30 TO 34 YEARS	35 TO 39 YEARS	40 TO 44 YEARS	45 TO 49 YEARS	50 TO 54 YEARS	55 TO 59 YEARS	60 TO 64 YEARS	65 TO 69 YEARS	70 YEARS AND OVER
POPULATION	153,370	5,265	11,938	21,285	14,640	13,471	18,135	19,777	22,243	14,550	5,459	6,607
CIV. LABOR FORCE	128,443	4,395	10,748	20,283	14,071	12,918	17,423	18,300	18,186	9,473	1,770	876
EMPLOYED	123,502	3,809	9,983	19,359	13,573	12,531	16,976	17,842	17,640	9,224	1,723	842
PARTICIPATION RATE	83.7	83.5	90.0	95.3	96.1	95.9	96.1	92.5	81.8	65.1	32.4	13.3
MGR. & PROF. SPECIALTY	36,912	296	1,423	4,474	4,206	4,128	6,503	6,362	5,758	2,934	590	238
EXEC., ADMIN., & MGR.	20,316	174	764	2,297	2,139	2,389	3,474	3,641	3,294	1,705	296	143
PROF. SPECIALTY	16,596	122	659	2,177	2,067	1,739	3,029	2,721	2,464	1,229	294	95
TECH., SALES, & ADM. SUPP.	24,573	646	1,831	4,127	2,754	2,516	3,206	3,479	3,602	1,889	307	216
TECH. & RELATED SUPPORT	5,127	173	635	1,168	672	609	667	624	382	184	8	5
SALES OCCUPATIONS	10,597	195	488	1,597	1,194	1,130	1,308	1,577	1,773	999	203	133
ADMIN. SUPP. INCL. CLER.	8,849	278	708	1,362	888	777	1,231	1,278	1,447	706	96	78
SERVICE OCCUPATIONS	8,258	383	932	1,297	739	689	786	946	1,264	794	289	139
PRIVATE HOUSEHOLD	9	-	-	-	-	-	5	-	-	-	-	4
PROTECTIVE SERVICE	3,033	131	348	636	362	316	293	346	319	169	84	29
OTHER SERVICE	5,216	252	584	661	377	373	488	600	945	625	205	106
FARM., FOREST., & FISHING	2,836	39	143	243	163	155	322	479	583	483	107	119
PRECISION PRODUCTION, CRAFT, & REPAIR	29,981	1,176	3,179	5,660	3,292	3,141	3,802	3,708	3,839	1,885	216	83
OPERATORS, FABRICATORS, & LABORERS	20,942	1,269	2,475	3,558	2,419	1,902	2,357	2,868	2,594	1,239	214	47
MACHINE OPERATORS, ASSEMBLERS, & INSPECTORS	7,160	471	899	1,226	775	677	771	996	844	421	65	15
TRANS. & MATERIAL MOVING	10,038	420	991	1,648	1,223	985	1,202	1,415	1,371	676	89	18
HANDLERS, EQUIP. CLEANERS, HELPERS, & LABORERS	3,744	378	585	684	421	240	384	457	379	142	60	14
UNEMPLOYED	4,941	586	765	924	498	387	447	458	546	249	47	34
RATE	3.8	13.3	7.1	4.6	3.5	3.0	2.6	2.5	3.0	2.6	2.7	3.9
NOT IN CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE	24,927	870	1,190	1,002	569	553	712	1,477	4,057	5,077	3,689	5,731

SOURCE: U.S. CENSUS OF POPULATION DETAILED CHARACTERISTICS, UTAH, 1980.

Veteran Applicant Characteristics

Table 7 gives a breakdown of the ages of the veterans who filed an application with Job Service in the fiscal year ending September 30, 1984.

As would be expected, the majority are in the age groups 25-39 years (Vietnam era veterans). There is also a large number in the age group 45-64 years (WWII and Korean veterans). The median age (the age of the middle individual) of all veteran applicants is 42 years. The median age of recently separated (those separated from the service within 48 months of application date) veterans is only 23 years. It should be noted that these are the ages of Job Service applicants, mostly unemployed, who tend to be younger and less experienced than the total veteran population. Therefore, the statistics in Table 7 may not be representative of the total veteran population.

TABLE 7

UTAH VETERAN JOB APPLICANTS BY AGE
For Period October 1, 1983 - September 30, 1984

	All Veterans	Recently Separated Veterans[a]
Total	26,790	1,633
Age		
Under 20	284	87
20 - 21	716	315
22 - 24	1,948	589
25 - 29	4,223	374
30 - 39	9,632	180
40 - 44	2,672	52
45 - 54	4,243	33
55 - 64	2,904	3
65 and Over	168	0
Median Age	42.2 years	23.1 years

a - Includes all veterans discharged within 48 months of application.
Source: Employment Security Automated Reporting System, Utah Department of Employment Security, January, 1985.

In 1984, of the 26,790 veteran applicants, 811 (3 percent) were female (see Table 8). Of 1,633 recently separated veterans, only 56 were female, just over 3 percent. Of the veteran applicants, 22,670, or 85 percent, had completed high school. The median education level was 12.7 years. Among recently separated veterans, 89 percent had completed high school. Recently separated veteran applicants had a median education level of 12.4 years, which is due to their younger age, many not having had time enough to complete higher education goals.

TABLE 8

CHARACTERISTICS OF UTAH VETERAN JOB APPLICANTS
For Period October 1, 1983 - September 30, 1984

	All Veterans	Recently Separated Veterans[a]
Total	26,790	1,633
Sex		
Male	25,979	1,577
Female	811	56
Highest School Grade		
0 - 7	273	6
8 - 11	3,848	174
12	11,899	1,047
Over 12	10,771	405
Median	12.7	12.4
Ethnic Group		
White	24,831	1,478
Black	428	42
American Indian	307	35
Asian & Pacific Islander	71	6
INA	77	4
Hispanic	1,076	68
UI Claimant	5,896	359
Veteran	26,790	1,633
Recently Separated	1,633	1,633
Disabled	1,305	79
Vietnam Era	13,762	839
Special Veteran	14,767	900
Handicapped	3,128	191
Economically Disadvantaged	3,489	213
Welfare	283	17
WIN	270	16
Seasonal Farmworker	26	2
Migrant Farmworker	16	1

a - Includes all veterans discharged within 48 months of application.
Source: Employment Security Automated Reporting System, Utah Department of Employment Security, January, 1985.

Of considerable interest is the ethnic mix of the veteran applicants in Utah. In 1984, the distribution was 92.7 percent white, 1.6 percent black, 1.1 percent American Indian, and 0.3 percent Asian and Pacific Islanders. These percentages are quite different from the ethnic mix of the total veteran population: 96.2 percent white, 0.8 percent black, 0.7 percent American Indian, and 0.8 percent Asian and Pacific Islander. Hispanics represent 3.1 percent of the veteran population. These differences reflect the fact that minorities usually have higher unemployment rates. The ethnic mix for the recently separated veteran applicants is similar to the ethnic mix for all veteran applicants. Table 8 also shows that there were 3,128 handicapped veteran applicants in 1984, comprising 12 percent of all veteran applicants. Also, there were 3,489, or 13 percent, veteran applicants classified as economically disadvantaged.

Veterans in Need

Table 9 shows the number and percentage of recently separated veteran applicants compared to the number and percentage of special veteran applicants. The number and percentages are shown for each county and district. In 1984, Grand County had the smallest concentration of recently separated veterans (6 of 236 or 2.5 percent), while Davis County had the greatest (246 out of 1,736 or 14.1 percent). Piute County had the smallest concentration of special veterans (2 out of 18 or 11.1 percent), while Daggett County had the greatest (5 out of 8 or 62.5 percent).

Table 10 shows the estimated number and percentage of Utah veterans needing job finding assistance in fiscal year 1984. These estimates are intended to give service agencies and planners an indication of the total number of veterans who needed job-related help some time during the year. Nearly 17 percent of all Utah veterans were applicants for jobs at Job Service offices in 1984. The percentages ranged from 14 percent in the Ogden area (Wasatch Front North District) to 29 percent in the Uintah Basin District.

Services to Veterans

Table 11 shows a comparison of services provided applicants 22 years and older with services provided "veteran applicants" by Utah Job Service offices during fiscal year 1984. It also shows the share of those services received by veterans. For example, veterans comprised 15.4 percent (26,790 of 124,058) of applicants available. They received 18.2 percent (83,412) of the referrals, and 20.2 percent (36,582) of the placements. Veterans received relatively more services than "all applicants" in areas relating to job development and counseling. Veterans were also hired at disproportionately higher wages. Almost 79 percent of veterans were placed in jobs with wages above $4.00 per hour, compared to 68 percent for all applicants over age 21. In jobs with wages below $4.00 per hour, only 21 percent of veterans were placed while 32 percent of "all applicants" were placed in these jobs. The veterans' share of "referred to supportive services" was 72 percent. The figures in Table 11 indicate that veterans are, in most instances, receiving preferential treatment as directed by law. When the veterans' share for a given service exceeds 15.4 percent, it indicates that veterans are receiving preferential treatment for that service.

TABLE 9

UTAH VETERAN JOB APPLICANTS BY DISTRICT AND COUNTY
For Period October 1, 1983 - September 30, 1984

District and County	Total Veterans	Recently Separated Veterans[a]	Percent of Total	Special Veterans[b]	Percent of Total
State Total	26,790	1,633	6.0	13,192	49.2
Bear River	1,301	105	8.0	642	49.3
Box Elder	447	42	9.3	214	47.8
Cache	836	62	7.4	416	49.7
Rich	18	1	5.5	12	66.6
Wasatch Front					
North	5,067	574	11.3	2,427	47.8
Morgan	30	2	6.6	12	40.0
Weber	3,301	326	9.8	1,580	47.8
Davis	1,736	246	14.1	835	48.0
South	12,336	579	4.6	6,016	48.7
Salt Lake	11,921	551	4.6	5,800	48.6
Tooele	415	28	6.7	216	
Mountainlands	3,315	143	4.3	1,680	50.6
Summit	177	4	2.2	99	55.9
Utah	2,936	132	4.4	1,475	50.2
Wasatch	202	7	3.4	106	52.4
Central	863	49	5.6	412	47.7
Juab	63	0	0	34	53.9
Millard	275	23	8.3	139	50.5
Piute	18	1	5.5	2	11.1
Sanpete	232	16	6.8	109	46.9
Sevier	260	9	3.4	122	46.9
Wayne	15	0	0	6	40.0
Southwestern	1,050	47	4.4	484	46.0
Beaver	32	3	9.3	16	50.0
Garfield	135	6	4.4	44	32.5
Iron	455	22	4.8	203	44.6
Kane	77	3	3.8	39	50.6
Washington	351	13	3.7	182	51.8
Uintah Basin	1,035	48	4.6	549	53.0
Daggett	8	0	0	5	62.5
Duchesne	444	22	4.9	231	52.0
Uintah	583	26	4.4	313	53.6
Southeastern	1,021	37	3.6	536	52.4
Carbon	488	16	3.2	269	55.1
Emery	191	9	4.7	97	50.7
Grand	236	6	2.5	116	49.1
San Juan	106	6	5.6	54	50.9
Other	802	51	6.3	446	55.6

a - Includes Vietnam era veterans discharged within 48 months of application.
b - Served overseas during time of combat.
Source: Employment Security Automated Reporting System, Utah Department of Employment Security, January, 1985.

TABLE 10

SHARE OF UTAH VETERANS NEEDING JOB - FINDING ASSISTANCE
DURING
Fiscal Year 1984, By District

District	Total Veterans	Veteran Job Applicants	Share Needing Assistance
State Total	161,000	26,790	16.6%
Bear River	9,090	1,301	14.3
Wasatch Front North	37,380	5,067	13.6
Wasatch Front South	74,670	12,336	16.5
Mountainlands	19,750	3,315	16.8
Central	4,520	863	19.1
Southwestern	6,070	1,050	17.3
Uintah Basin	3,570	1,035	29.0
Southeastern	5,950	1,021	17.2

Source: Utah Department of Employment Security, January 1985.

Another evidence of preferential services to veterans by Utah Job Service is shown by the following comparisons for fiscal year 1984.

Service	% of Non-Veterans Receiving	% of Veterans Receiving
Reportable Services	89%	99.8%
Placements	27	32.0
Counseling	9	14.0
Job Development	8	24.0

These figures clearly show that veterans as a group receive services at a much higher intensity than do non-veterans.

Table 12 lists the major services given by Job Service to veterans during fiscal year 1984. It shows the number of total veteran applicants, recently separated veteran applicants, and handicapped veteran applicants who received each service. There were 7,383 veterans placed in jobs, 501 of whom were recently separated, and 412 of whom were handicapped. Handicapped veterans comprised only 4.9 percent of all veteran applicants, but received 12.6 percent of the counselings, 7.0 percent of the enrollments in job seeking training, 6.9 percent of the enrollments in training, and 5.5 percent of the placements. These figures indicate preferential treatment for handicapped veterans in those areas of service.

Table 13 shows the number of veterans placed in employment in each major occupational category. Compared to total applicants, relatively more veterans were placed in machine trades structural work motor freight and transportation and packaging and material handling occupations.

Table 14 shows a breakdown of the number of total, recently separated, and disabled veteran applicants served in local Job Service offices by district. It shows services to veteran applicants only, so no comparisons can be made within and between veterans and nonveterans. However, comparisons can be made between districts. For example, for the state as a whole, 7,234 or 27 percent of veteran applicants were placed in non-agricultural jobs; and 30.3 percent of recently separated veterans, and 30.6 percent of disabled veterans were placed in non-agricultural jobs. By comparison, in the Central DIstrict (Juab, Millard, Piute, Sanpete, Sevier and Wayne Counties) 29.3 percent of the veteran applicants were placed in non-agricultural jobs. Also, 29.6 percent of recently separated veterans, and 25.4 percent of disabled veterans were placed in non-agricultural jobs.

TABLE 11

COMPARISON OF SERVICES TO ALL JOB APPLICANTS AND VETERAN
Applicants at Utah Job Service Offices
Fiscal Year Ending September 30, 1984

	Age 22 Years & Older	Veterans	Veterans Share
Placed	36,582	7,383	20.2 %
Nonagriculture	35,377	7,234	20.5
Agriculture	2,052	448	21.8
Referrals	83,412	15,151	18.2
Placement Result of Job Development	1,149	560	48.7
Job Development Contact	7,756	5,103	65.8
Training Enrollments	636	33	5.2
Tested	14,606	1,200	8.2
Counseled	9,819	2,820	28.7
Referred to Supportive Services	8,796	6,368	72.4
Placed after Counseling	809	429	53.0
New Applicants and Renewals	112,852	21,103	18.7
Applicants Available	174,058	26,790	15.4
Total Applicants Placed	36,582	7,336	20.1
Under $3.35/hr.	1,579	173	11.0
3.35 - 3.84	10,683	1,757	16.5
3.85 - 3.99	300	52	17.3
4.00 - 4.99	11,736	2,739	23.3
5.00 - 5.99	7,619	1,917	25.2
6.00 - 6.99	3,258	943	28.9
7.00 and Over	4,762	1,762	37.0
Average	4.52	4.89	108.2

Source: Employment Security Automated Reporting System, Utah Department of Employment Security, January, 1985.

TABLE 12

SUMMARY OF SERVICES TO UTAH VETERANS
at Employment Security Offices
For Period October 1, 1983 - September 30, 1984

	Total Veterans	Recently Separated Veterans[a]	Handicapped Veterans
New Applicants and Renewals	21,103	1,556	1,038
Counseling	2,820	178	355
Testing	1,200	180	78
Referred to Supportive Services	6,368	426	438
Enrollment in Training	33	4	1
JTPA Institutional	22	2	1
JTPA Corps	1	0	0
WIN Institutional	7	1	0
WIN Work Experience	3	0	0
Other	0	0	0
Placed	7,383	501	412
Nonagricultural	7,234	493	400
Agricultural	449	20	26
Apprenticeship	0	0	0
JTPA/OJT	168	17	6
JTPA/PSE	2	0	0
JTPA/Work Experience	0	0	0
Obtained Employment	866	39	48
Enrolled In Job Seeking Training	1,987	118	139

a - Includes veterans discharged within 48 months of application.
Source: Employment Security Automated Reporting System, Utah Department of Employment Security, January, 1985.

TABLE 13

INDIVIDUALS PLACED BY INDUSTRIAL AND OCCUPATIONAL CATEGORY
For Period October 1, 1983 - September 30, 1984

	D.O.T. Code	Total Applicants	Percent of Total Applicants	Total Veteran Applicants	Percent of Veteran Applicants
TOTAL		52,609	100.0	7,383	100.0
Professional, Technical, and Managerial	0 - 1	4,711	8.9	542	7.3
Clerical	20 - 24	9,412	17.8	432	5.8
Sales	25 - 29	3,081	5.8	291	3.9
Domestic	30	1,669	3.2	159	2.1
Service, other than Domestic	31 - 39	9,988	18.9	947	11.5
Farm, Fishery, and Forestry	4	2,690	5.1	354	4.8
Processing	5	2,082	3.9	281	3.8
Machine Trades	6	2,661	5.1	841	11.4
Benchwork	7	4,298	8.2	352	4.7
Structural Work	8	8,239	15.6	1,995	27.0
Miscellaneous					
Motor Freight and Transportation	90 - 91	2,611	4.9	677	9.2
Packaging and Material Handling	92	7,027	13.3	1,862	25.2
Other	93 - 97	850	16.1	216	2.9

Source: Employment Security Automated Reporting System, Utah Department of Employment Security, January, 1985.

TABLE 14

NUMBER OF VETERANS SERVED IN UTAH BY SELECTED SERVICES AND DISTRICT
For Period October 1, 1983 - September 30, 1984

District	Applicants Available	Applicants Counseled	Applicants Tested	Applicants Placed	Applicants Placed in Nonag. Jobs	Applicants Placed in Nonag. Jobs Over 3 days	Applicants Placed in Nonag. Jobs Over 150 days	Applicants Provided Job Development Contacts	Applicants Enrolled in Training	Applicants Obtained Employment	Applicants Entered in Job Seeking Skill Training
State Total											
Veterans	26,790	2,820	1,200	7,383	7,234	6,115	5,097	5,102	33	866	1,987
Recently Separated	1,627	178	180	502	493	451	407	300	4	39	118
Disabled	1,305	355	78	412	400	355	303	344	1	48	139
Bear River											
Veterans	1,794	149	32	561	538	489	439	706	0	22	25
Recently Separated	142	12	6	55	55	49	42	27	0	0	0
Disabled	83	14	6	29	26	22	20	35	0	1	2
Wasatch Front	18,947										
Veterans		1,624	841	4,865	4,782	3,915	3,282	3,224	12	621	1,666
Recently Separated	1,275	116	142	332	327	304	287	182	4	32	103
Disabled	994	227	58	270	265	233	201	207	0	38	123
Wasatch Front North											
Veterans	5,406	465	309	1,479	1,447	1,285	1,143	1,050	10	113	
Recently Separated	618	84	84	173	173	165	158	107	4	7	236
Disabled	318	83	22	97	94	91	78	97	0	9	46
Wasatch Front South	13,541										20
Veterans	657	1,159	532	3,386	3,335	2,630	2,139	2,174	2	508	1,430
Recently Separated		32	58	159	154	139	129	75	0	25	57
Disabled	676	144	36	173	171	142	123	110	0	29	103
Mountainlands	3,538										
Veterans	157	362	254	776	760	684	538	757	4	64	
Recently Separated		10	28	51	51	48	39	41	0	3	149
Disabled	159	65	12	55	54	51	41	65	0	1	10
Central											7
Veterans	1,166	116	29	358	342	325	270	106	10	20	
Recently Separated	54	9	1	16	16	14	9	6	0	0	29
Disabled	51	7	0	14	13	10	7	7	1	0	0
Southwestern											0
Veterans	1,148	174	20	389	371	319	260	149	3	23	
Recently Separated	49	12	1	26	23	20	17	7	0	2	70
Disabled	120	45	1	44	42	38	33	26	0	4	1
Uintah Basin											6
Veterans	1,261	148	7	323	320	277	229	141	3	38	35
Recently Separated	57	6	0	16	16	12	12	6	0	0	3
Disabled	16	6	1	4	4	4	4	6	0	1	1
Southeastern											
Veterans	1,137	270	22	265	264	196	142	52	1	78	
Recently Separated	41	14	1	14	14	12	9	6	0	2	13
Disabled	35	3	0	9	9	7	4	1	0	3	1
											0

Note: Recently separted includes veterans discharged within 48 months of application.
Source: Employment Security Automated Reporting System, Utah Department of Employment Security, January, 1985.

SPECIAL JOB ASSISTANCE PROGRAMS FOR VETERANS

The U.S. policy to assist veterans has resulted in creation of a variety of specific programs to help veterans in preparing for and obtaining jobs. Following are highlights of some of these programs available through Job Service Offices. The advantages to employers participating in these programs is also noted. This information was prepared by Employer's National Job Service Committee.

Emergency Jobs Act

The Emergency Veterans Job Training Act of 1983 (P.L. 98-77) offers one of the best incentive packages ever for hiring and training a qualified veteran. The Veterans Administration will pay an employer half the veteran's entry wages up to nine months - or 15 months for veterans with a disability rating of 30 percent or more. The maximum possible payment is $10,000.

Counseling from professional VA staff or Employment Security veterans representatives is available upon request for potential employers and applicants alike.

A veteran must have served during the Korean Conflict (6/27/50 to 1/31/55) or the Vietnam Era (8/5/64 to 5/7/75), be unemployed at the time of application and have been unemployed for 15 of the 20 immediately preceding weeks. The veteran must also have been discharged from active military service under conditions other than dishonorable. If the veteran served 180 days or less, he or she must have been discharged because of service - connected disability, or in receipt of VA service connected compensation.

Employers must certify they intend to hire the veteran upon completion of training. Adequate training facilities must be available; wages and benefits must be no less than those normally paid; and training cannot be for a position for which the veteran already qualifies. The VA is specifically looking for: occupations in growth industries; those requiring use of the latest technological skills; or those for which the demand exceeds the supply either nation-wide or in the trainee's work locale.

Participants in this program may not be enrolled in any other Federal incentive program.

Veterans and potential employers alike may apply with the Local Veterans Employment Representative (LVER) at any State Job Service Center or VA Regional Office.

Apprenticeship/OJT

Eligible veterans may pursue, on a full-time basis only, an approved Apprenticeship or On-The-Job Training with qualified employers. As with the Emergency Veterans Jobs Training Act, this may result in remarkable savings for the employer during the training period.

Under Apprenticeship, the Veterans Administration will supplement the veteran's starting salary, paid by the employer. The amount of money paid

to the veteran by VA decreases every six months, according to a prescribed salary schedule.

Under the On-The-Job Training, the entrance wages, paid by the employer, must be at least one-half the salary paid for the specific job. The employer will be expected to increase the salary on a regular schedule until the veteran is receiving 85 percent of the wages for that job by at least the last full month of the training period, which may not exceed two years.

The VA will approve Apprenticeship programs. For OJT, the VA will begin payments upon certification.

Any veteran who served 181 days active duty, any part of which occurred prior to January 1, 1977, is entitled to subsistence for Apprenticeship/OJT training at the rate of one and a half months of training for each month of active duty, not to exceed 45 months total. Applicants must have been discharged from active duty under conditions other than dishonorable.

The VA defines an apprenticeship as a skilled trade learned in a practical way through a structured, systematic program of on-the-job training. It must be clearly identified and commonly recognized throughout an industry.

For OJT, the training content of the course must be adequate enough to qualify the veteran for appointment to the job for which he is being trained, and there must also be reasonable certainty that the job will be available to him/her at the end of the training period.

Benefits will expire 10 years from the date of release from active duty, or on December 31, 1989, whichever date comes first.

Work - Study

The Veteran Student Work Study program provides supplemental funds for veterans enrolled in full-time schooling. At a rate of $3.35 per hour (or an amount equal to the minimum daily hour wage, whichever is higher), veteran - students may work a maximum of 250 hours a semester/quarter.

A veteran must be enrolled full-time under G.I. Bill (Chapter 34) or vocational rehabilitation program (Chapter 31). Preference will be given to those veterans having a 30 percent or more service - connected disability.

Veterans may apply through the veterans advisor on campus, DVA Headquarters or Field Offices, with the Local Veterans Employment Representative (LVER) at any State Job Service Center or directly through any VA Regional Office.

Veterans may utilize the Work-Study Program until expiration of Chapter 34 or 31 education benefits.

Voc-Rehab

Vocational rehabilitation is a program designed to assist the service -

disabled veteran obtain and maintain suitable employment, or for certain veterans, to achieve maximum independence in daily living. Benefits are available for use in on-the-job or Apprenticeship training, or for full-time schooling. The VA pays the trainee a monthly allowance in addition to the wage paid by the employer, and in addition to regular disability compensation.

Any veteran who served in the armed forces during World War II or thereafter is eligible if: they suffered a service-connected disability in active service which entitles them to compensation; they were discharged under other than dishonorable conditions; the VA determines they need vocational rehabilitation to overcome a handicap to employments caused by their disabilities.

If you are a veteran with a service-connected disability, visit any Department of Veterans Affairs Field or Contract Office, your local service organization or any VA regional Office.

If you are a hospitalized service person awaiting disability discharge, send your application, VA Form 28-1900 (with copies of available medical records) to any VARO.

Veterans generally have 12 years from date of discharge to complete a rehabilitation program. Those who have been out of the service for more than 12 years may still be eligible if certain conditions prevented them from pursuing a rehabilitation program.

No-Pay Program

The Chapter 31 "No Pay" Program (P.L. 94-502), provides eligible veterans the opportunity to receive unpaid training at the facilities of any agency of the United States. On completion of training, the veteran may be appointed noncompetitively to a position for which the training has qualified them.

Veterans eligible for this program are those who cannot develop a suitable on-the-job training opportunity with a private employer; those who require transitional training following schooling; or those for whom training in a Federal agency is in the interest of his or her career with the Federal government.

Visit any VA Regional Office, Local Veterans Employment Representative (LVER) at any State Job Service Center, or any DVA Field or Contract Office. There is no time limit on this program.

Trade Adjustment Act

Eligible veterans among the general public may receive adjustment assistance under the Trade Adjustment Assistance Program. This program is reserved for workers who unemployment is linked to imports of foreign-made products. The Labor Department makes its determination in response to petitions from workers who have been laid off or threatened with layoffs from their plant.

Copies of the petition form are available from state Employment Security agencies, and any of the 10 regional offices of the Employment and Training Administration, or the Office of Trade Adjustment Assistance (write to the address below, or telephone (202) 376-6944).

To determine eligibility, submit petitions to US Department of Labor, Employment and Training Administration, Office of Trade Adjustment Assistance, Room 10400, 601 D. Street, Washington, D.C. 20213.

Veterans Readjustment

The Veterans Readjustment Act provides eligible veterans with an opportunity to work at entry-level positions within the Federal civil service system, through direct appointment. Applicants need not pursue the normal application procedures. Applications are available through the Local Veterans Employment Representative (LVER) at any State Job Service Center, any VA Regional Office, or civilian personnel offices in Federal agencies and military reservations.

Vietnam Era veterans (8/5/64 to 5/7/75) with 181 days or more active duty are basically eligible to apply. The program is limited to veterans with less than a two-year college degree (Associate Degree or equivalent) unless in receipt of service-connected disability.

Veterans Education Assistance Program

Veterans and service-persons entering the active duty armed forces on or after January 1, 1977, may participate in the Veterans Education Assistance Program, the successor to the G.I. Bill. The G.I. Bill expired December 31, 1976.

Participants contribute to the program through monthly deductions from their military pay, until a total $2,700 is reached. Placed in a training fund, the United States will match the contribution at the rate of $2 to ever $1 if the participant elects to use the funds for training.

Veterans Job Counseling

The Department of Employment Security provides vocational counseling to veterans through the Local Veterans Employment Representative and/or Disabled Veterans Outreach Person at all local Job Service Centers. The counseling is available on a walk-in basis, or by appointment. The representative provides assistance through job referrals, resume writing instruction, as well as job availability research.

"DVOPS" and "LVERS" are veterans themselves and remain in close touch with other veterans service delivery organizations. Therefore, they have a wide variety of resources at their disposal. There is no time limit for these services.

Check local telephone directories for the nearest Job Service Center.